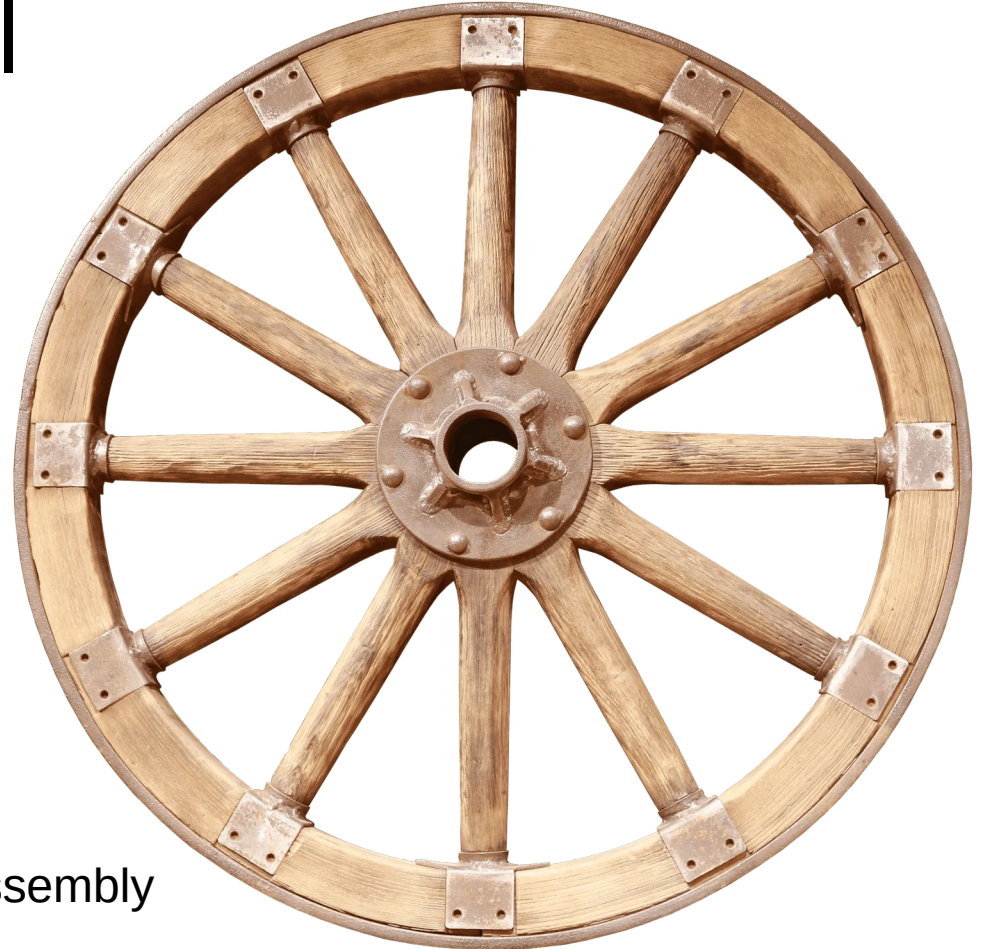


Blood and The Wheel

16 February 2025



A Presentation of the Euramerican National Assembly

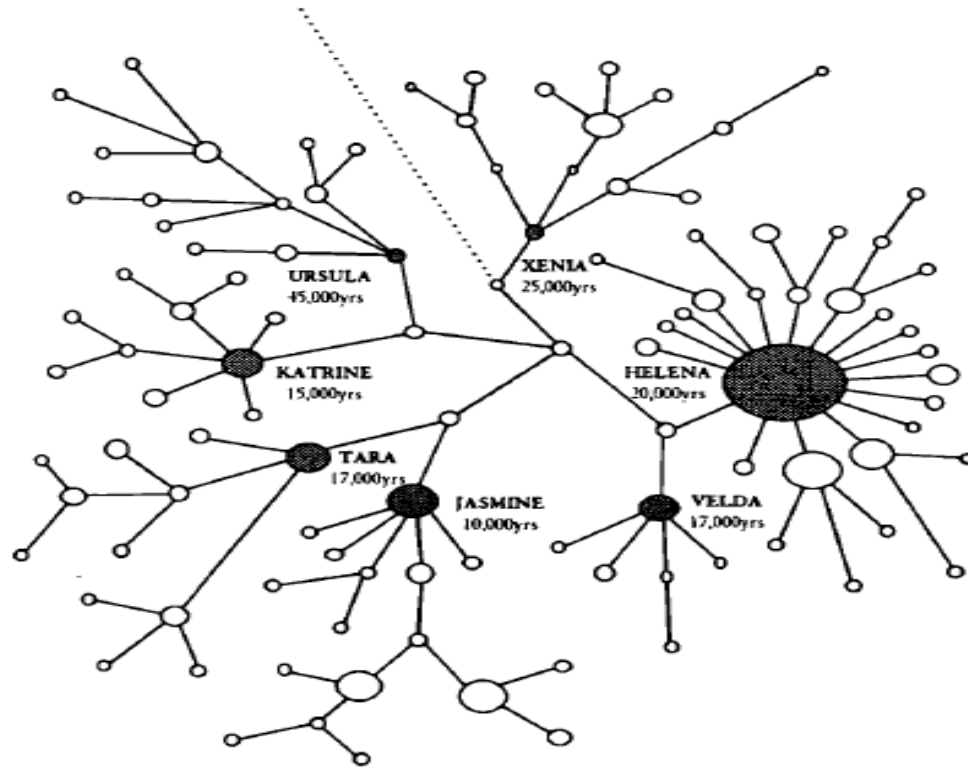
AGENDA

Blood of the Europeans
The Wagon Wheel through History

Blood of the Europeans

- The Book “The Seven Daughters of Eve” by Bryan Sykes identifies the genetic heritage of Europeans as arising from a small population of just six women (based on mitochondrial DNA studies).

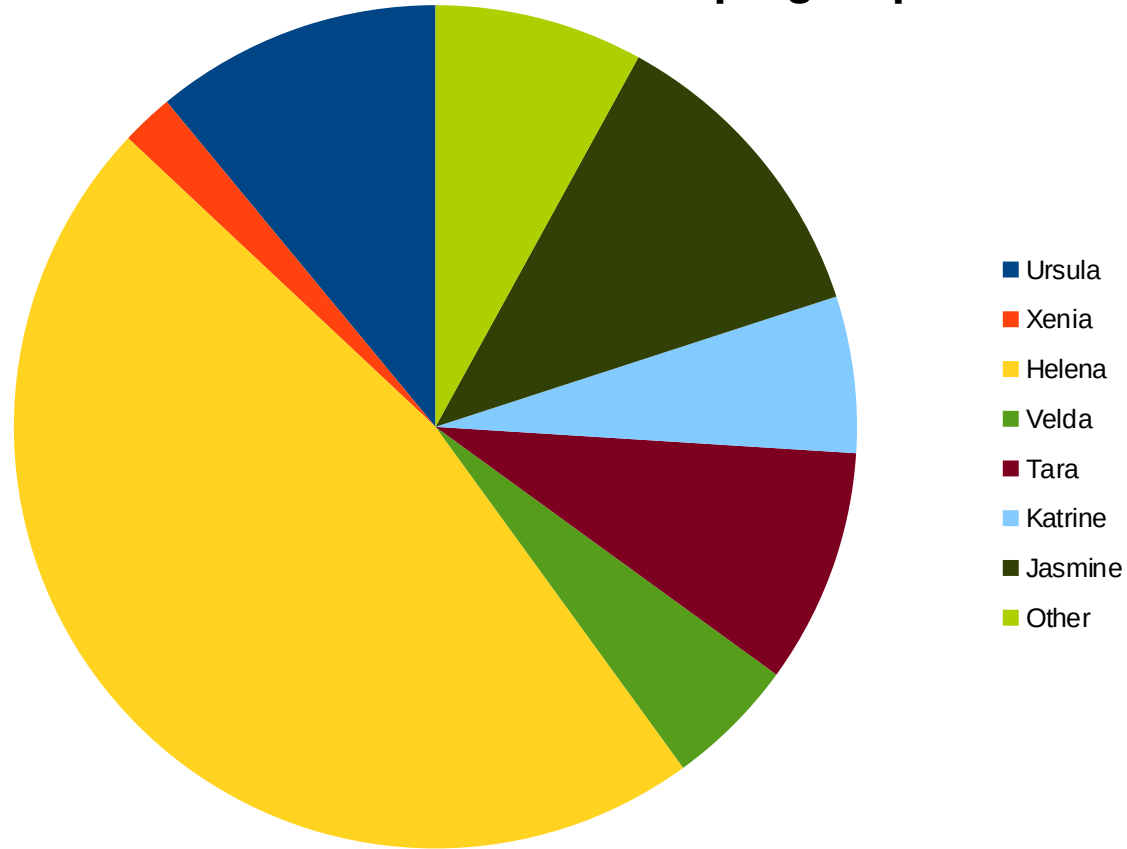
Blood of the Indo Europeans



Note: Most of these female bloodlines go back more than 15,000 years.

Blood of the Indo Europeans

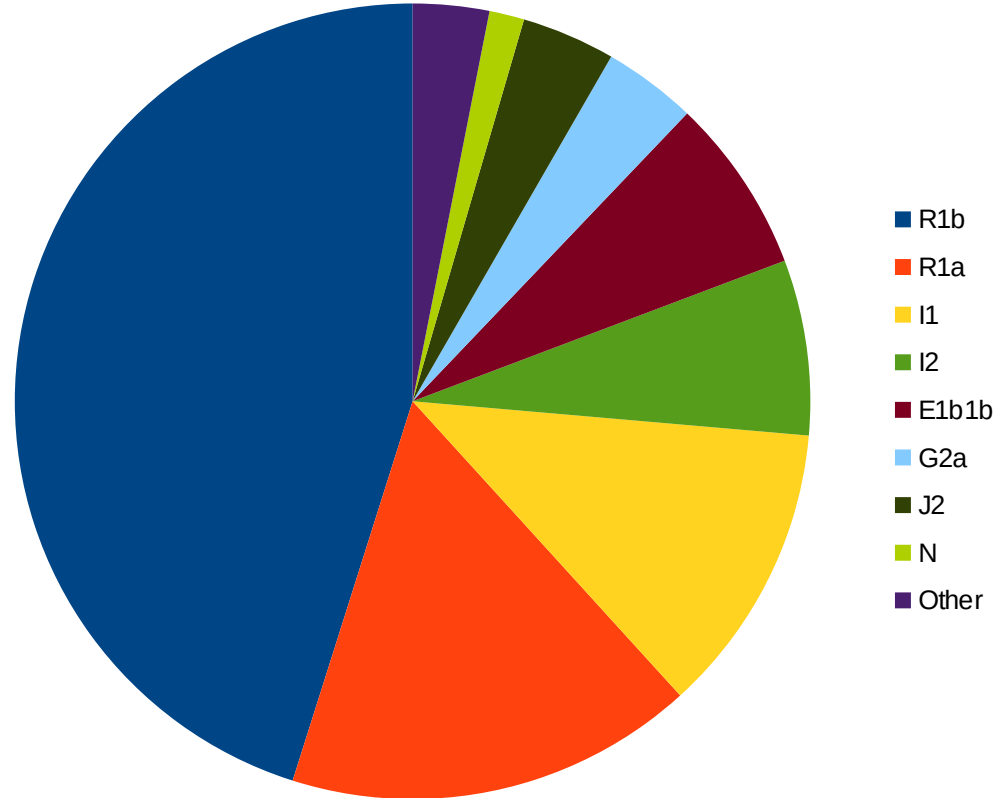
Female Mitochondrial Haplogroups



Blood of Indo Europeans

Male Y-Chromosome Haplogroups

Male bloodlines in Europe have mostly Y-chromosome haplogroups of **R1b**, R1a, I1, I2, E1b1b, G2a, J2



Blood of the Indo Europeans

- Our knowledge of Indo Europeans is getting better.
- What we know goes back about 6 thousand years ago.

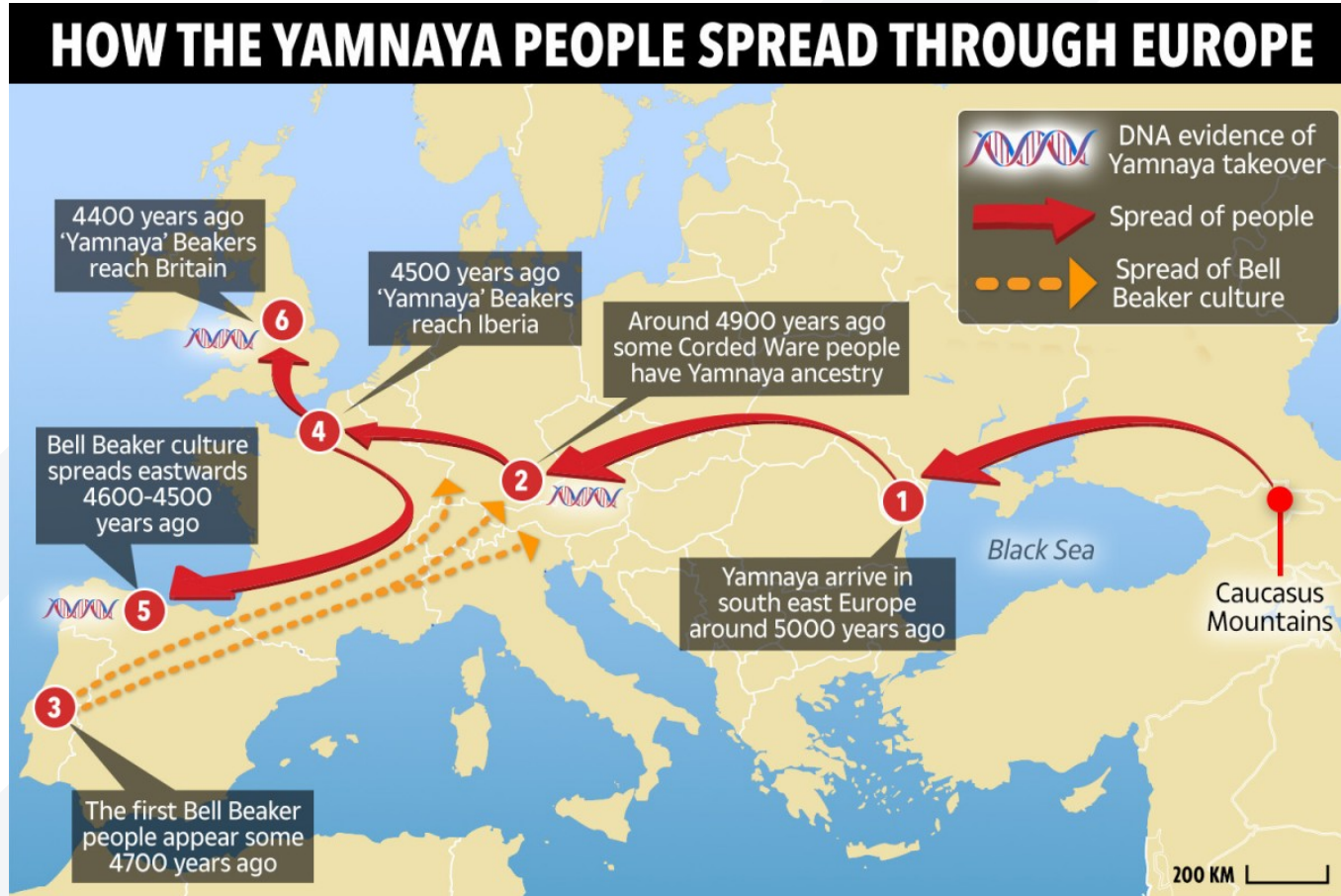
Blood of the Indo Europeans

**Alignment with Yamnaya Haplogroups in the European Population constitute over 60% of the European
bloodline**

**Yamnaya and similar “Western Steppe Herders” are a key
source of the Indo European Languages in Europe.**

**There are doubters of this view, but it is widely held
among anthropologists**

Blood of the Indo Europeans



**Note The
Westward
Expansion**

Blood of the Indo Europeans

Basically, we have a strong heritage among the
“Western Steppe Herders” like the Yamnaya

(also “Corded Ware” and “Bell Beaker” peoples)

These are our ancestors

I bring this up, because I will be mentioning them



The Wagon Wheel Through History

The Wagon Wheel Through History

Horses Domesticated for riding by 5500 years ago (3500 BC) probably by the Yamnaya or similar peoples

The Wagon Wheel Through History

We can say with great confidence that wheeled vehicles were not invented until **after 4000 BCE**; the surviving evidence suggests a date closer to 3500 BCE. Before 4000 BCE there were no wheels or wagons to talk about.

David W. Anthony – The Horse, The Wheel and Language

The Wagon Wheel Through History

Archaeological and inscriptional evidence for wheeled vehicles is widespread after about 3400 BCE.

David W. Anthony – The Horse, The Wheel and Language

The Wagon Wheel Through History

Just for reference, about the same time as the Otzi lived in the Alps. (3350 BC to 3105BC)



The Wagon Wheel Through History

The Yamnaya were Europe's first true nomads. They used domesticated cattle and horses to access the interiors of the Asian Steppe, where there is little to eat or drink, so carried everything with them on wagons.”

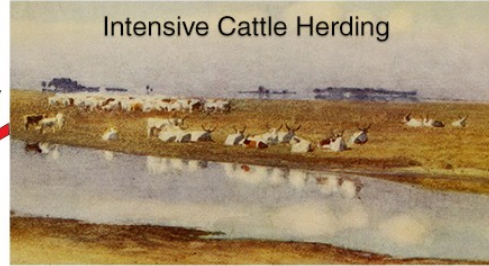
Andrew Curry National Geographic



Yamnaya Wagon

The Wagon Wheel Through History

- Use of secondary products
- Protein-enriched diet
- Changing appearance; stature; genetic implications

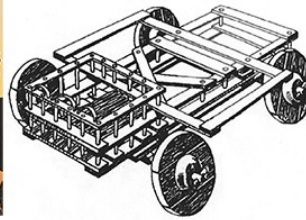


- Homogenisation in ideology
- Feeling of unity
- Kurgans: lineage; possession; territory

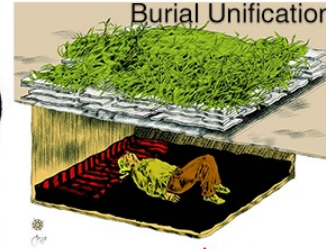
Mobility & Migration



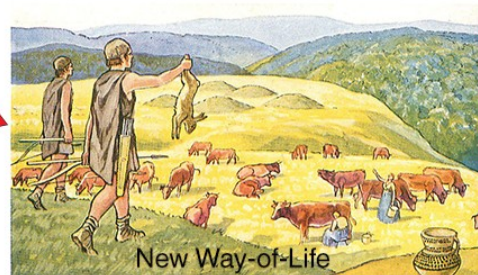
Wagon



Wheel



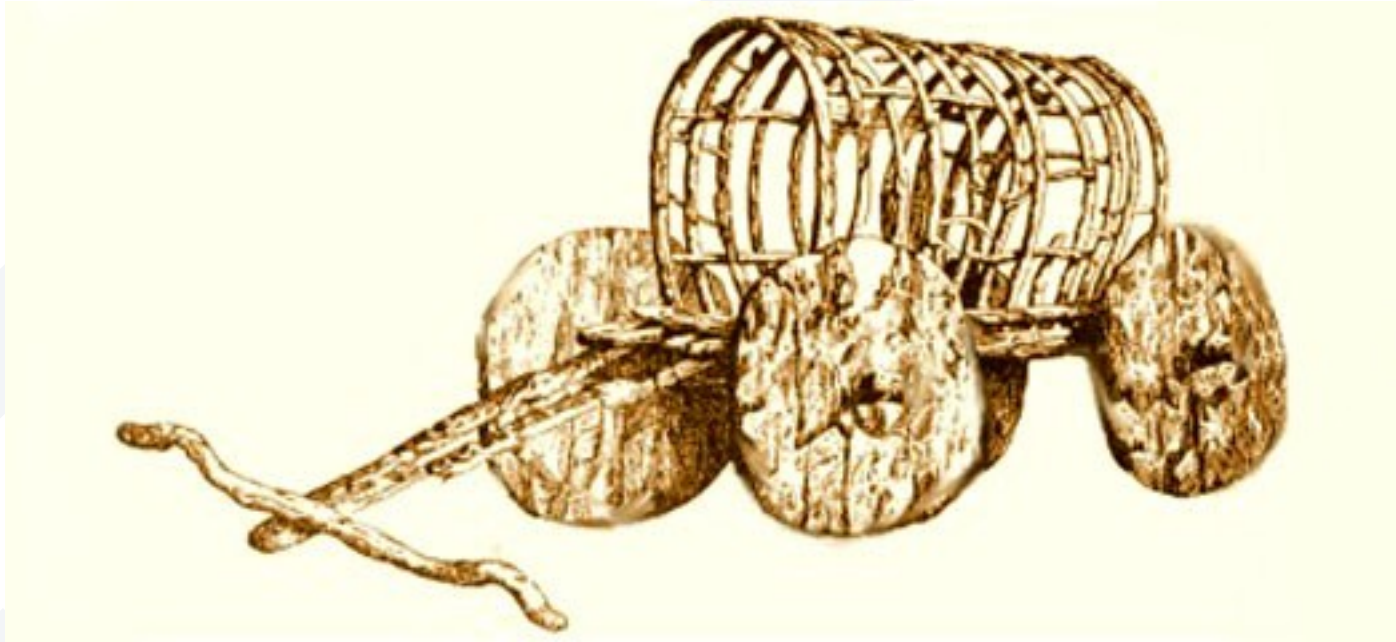
- Overall westwards migration
- Enhanced communication networks & exchange systems
- Forwarding of technological innovations



- Different land-use; settlement; materials
- Understanding of territory
- Ideology
- Language

The Wagon Wheel Through History

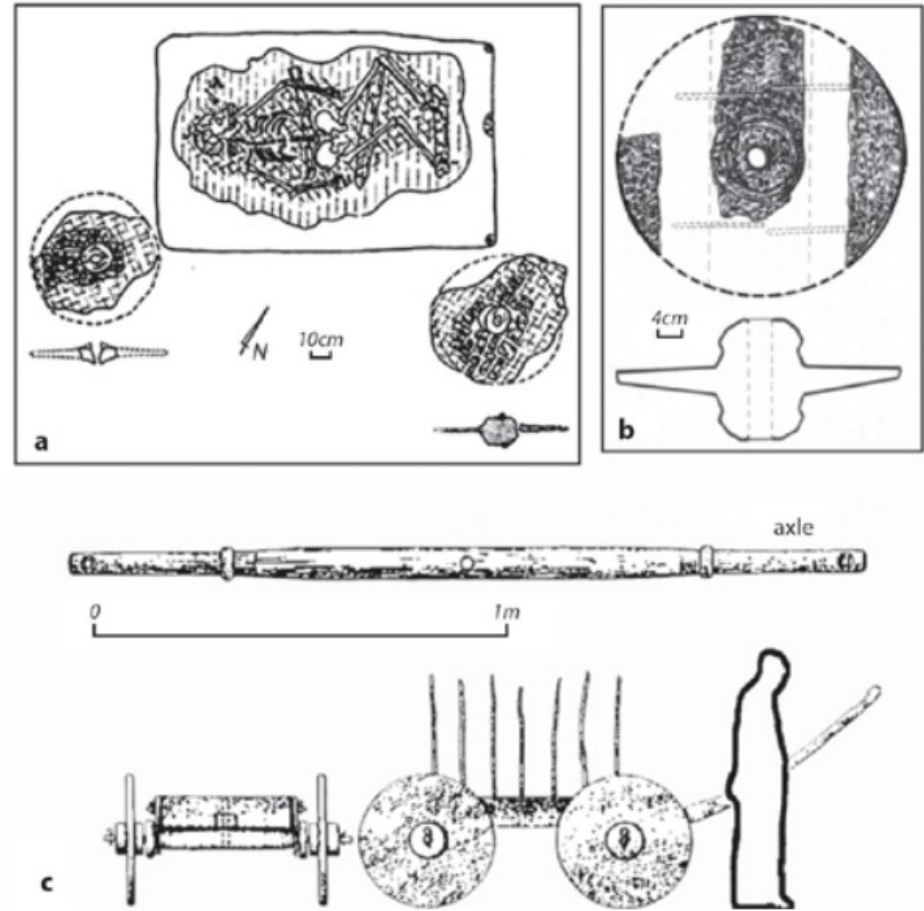
Original Wheels were solid



The Wagon Wheel Through History

First Evidence
archeological
evidence dated
3330-2900 BCE in
Ukraine

Solid Wheel



The Wagon Wheel Through History

Immediately starts showing up all over Europe

- **In Images**
- **In Models**



Cucuteni-Tripolye culture
Between 3950 BC and 3650 BC

The Wagon Wheel Through History

**Oldest known
Wheel Surviving
Wheel is
Ljubljana
Marshes Wheel
Slovenia**

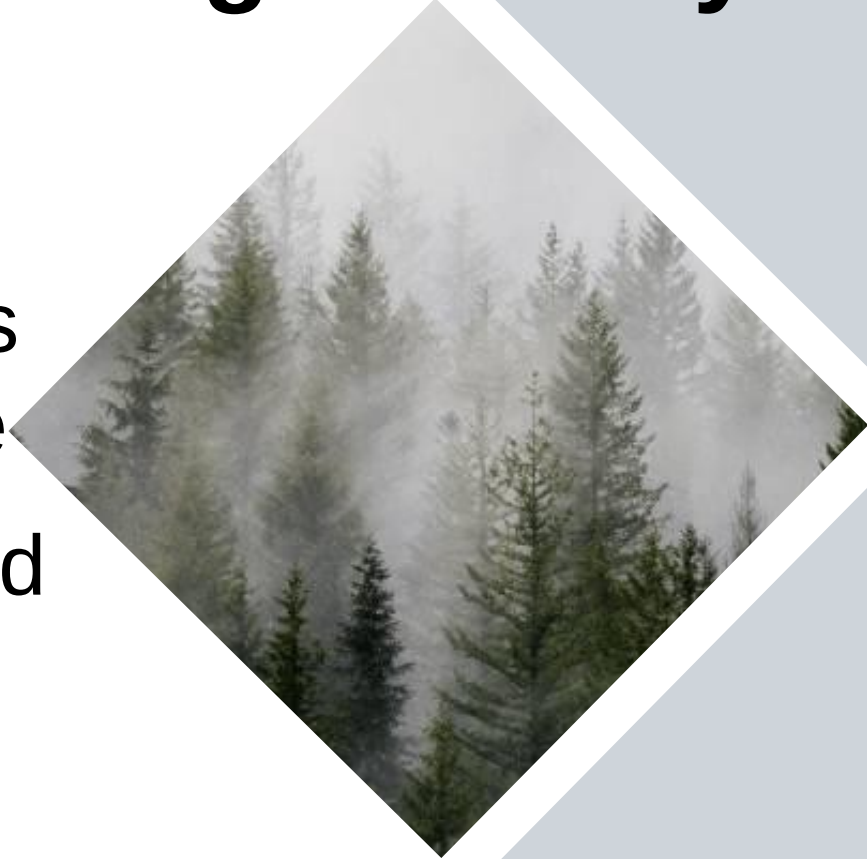
3350 BC



The Wagon Wheel Through History

4000 BC – 3000 BC

- Use of Wheels and Wagons shows up all across Europe
- Lots of examples of wheeled wagons across Europe

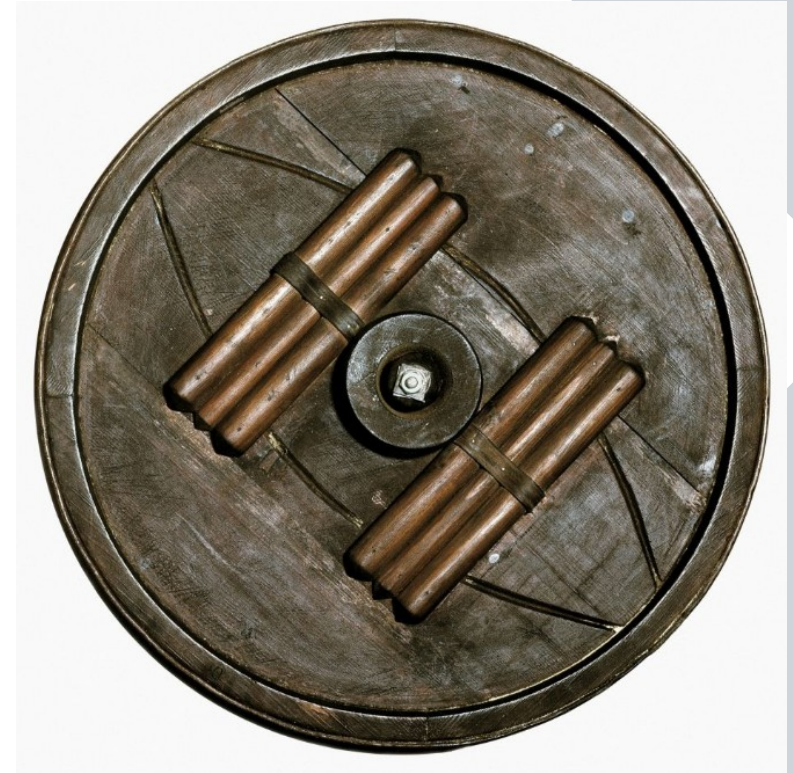


The Wagon Wheel Through History

3500 BC – Ur Wheel

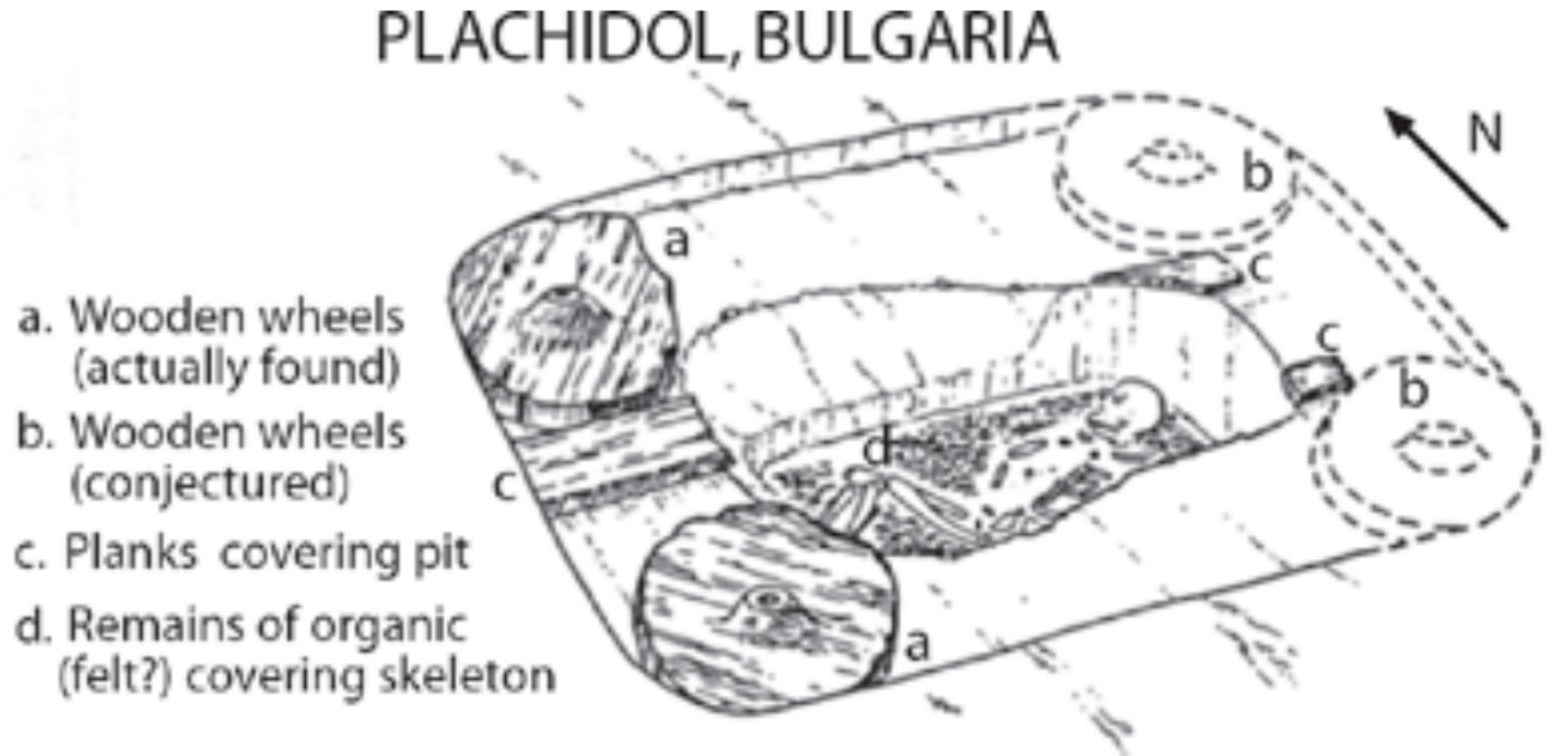
4000 BC – 3000 BC

- 3500 BC Wheel shows up in Mesopotamia
-

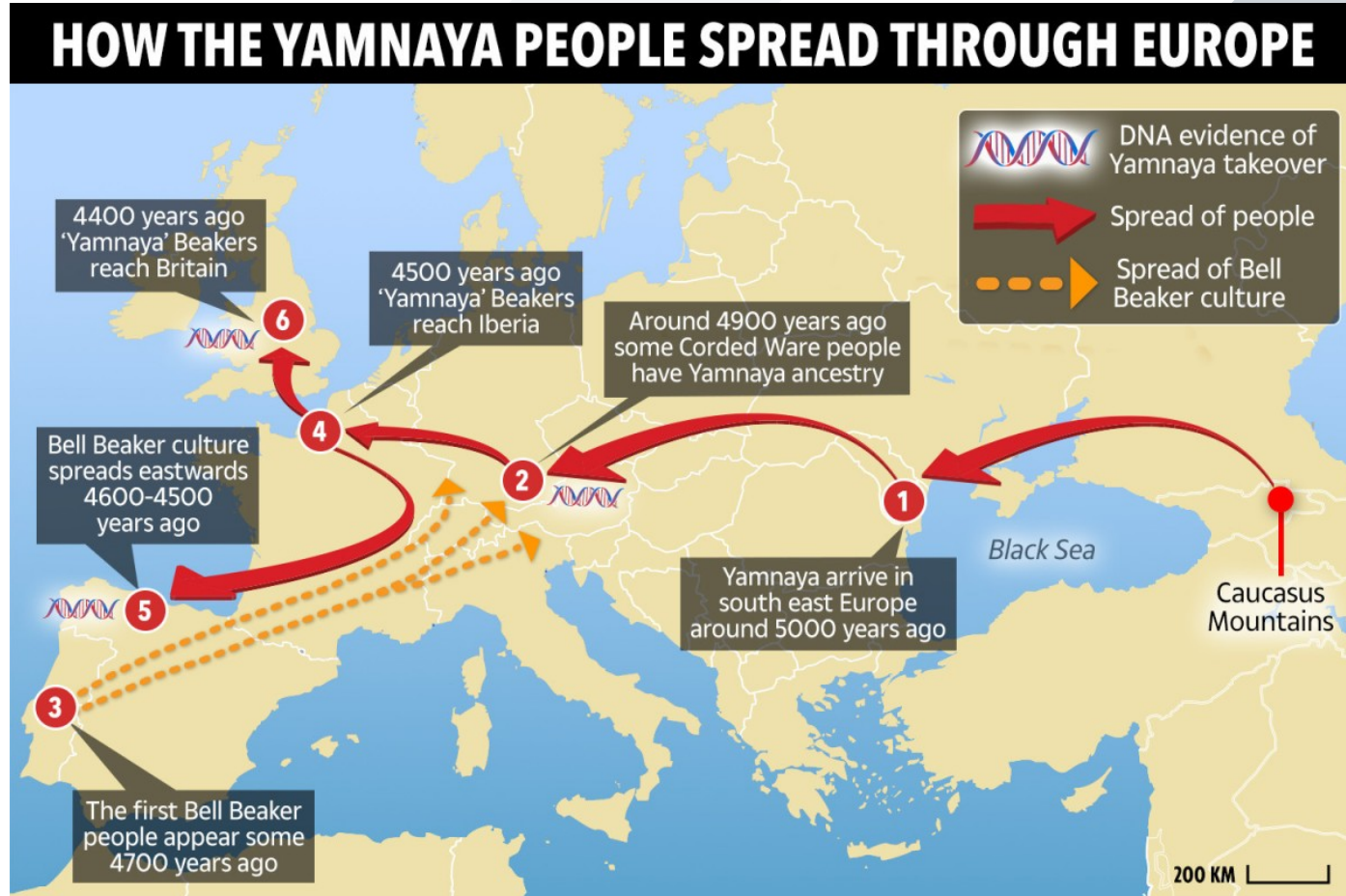


The Wagon Wheel Through History

- 3000 BC Kurgan Graves Bulgaria and Eastern Hungary
- Yamnaya Migration Period



The Wagon Wheel Through History



The Wagon Wheel Through History

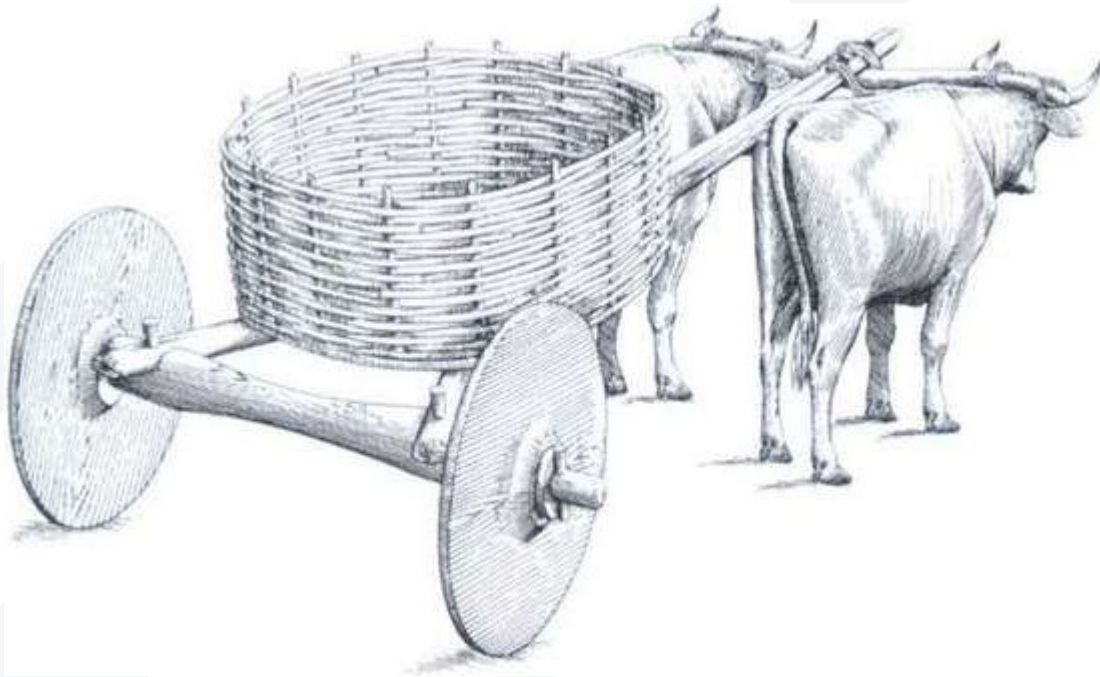
- It is from the Yamnaya and other similar peoples (Corded Ware, Bell Beaker, Funnel Beaker) that Indo European languages arrive in Europe.
- As they move into Europe, proto-Celtic, proto-Germanic and proto-Italic languages arose

The Wagon Wheel Through History

- The Yamnaya were nomadic pastoralists and nomadic hunter-gatherers, who used wheeled vehicles to cart their goods, homes, ceramics and weapons.
- They managed large herds of animals
- They used two-wheeled carts and four-wheeled wagons

The Wagon Wheel Through History

- Two Wheeled Carts



The Wagon Wheel Through History

2000 BC

- Sintasha Culture is first evidence of spoked wheel chariots
- Sintasha were Corded Ware peoples (e.g. from area now Germany) who moved East

The Wagon Wheel Through History

- Use of wheeled chariots became widespread to Celts, Hittites, Mesopotamia and others



The Wagon Wheel Through History

Reconstruction
of Sintashta
horse drawn
chariot

2000-1600 BC



The Wagon Wheel Through History

100 BC

Dejbjerg Wagon

Jutland,
Denmark



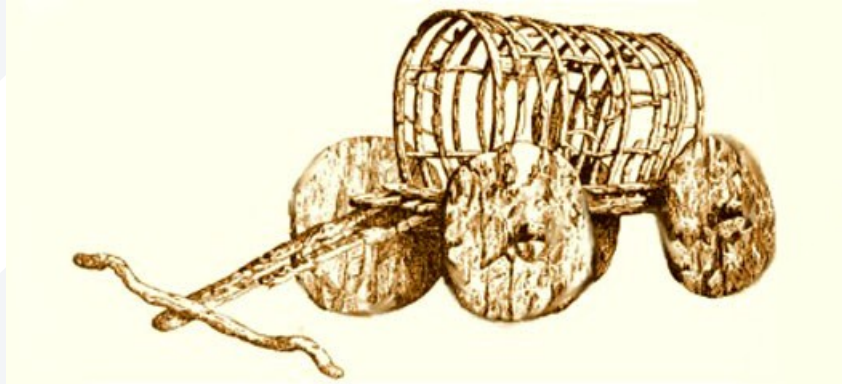
The Wagon Wheel Through History

**1717 Conestoga
Wagons
North America**



The Wagon Wheel Through History

- Covered Wagons brought out ancestors from the East, to the West



The Wagon Wheel Through History

1870's Covered Wagon



The Wagon Wheel Through History

Wagon Wheels have played an important role in warfare and survival for thousands of years.

It has played a key role in the survival and spread of our people to where we are today



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THE END